CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

WARRING IN TURKEY.

A French Senator's Dread of American Working Politicians.

RISH HONOR TO THE FENIANS.

harpshooters from the Green Isle to Contest With Scotch Riflemen.

TURKEY.

INTANS SEEKING REFUGE-MUKHTAR PASHA MARCHING

RAGUSA, June 11, 1876 ording to Sciavonic advices, 2,000 Bosnians have en refuge in Kuin, Dalmatia.

OUT FOR NICSIC is asserted that Mukhtar Pasha has set forth again n Gatachko with a large force to revictual Nicsic.

B GREAT CHANCELLORS WILL NOT REASSEM-BLE IN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 12, 1876. he Vienna correspondent of the Times gives a denial the prevalent reports and declares that there has in no question of a new conference between the three

RUSSIA'S DIPLOMACY TOWARD THE INSURGENTS 'he Times' Berlin despatch says it is expected that t) insurgents will suspend hostilities in consequence o Russia's action in regard to Servia and Montenegro. Sultan's demand, that they shall lay down their ams and loyally await reforms, will hardly be suppried by Russia or accepted by the insurgenta.

Final pacification depends on the negotiations of the If no agreement is reached the question may revive in an aggravated form alter the six weeks 'ar-

FRANCE.

A SPNATOR'S PEAR OF AMERICAN POLITICAL DEMORALIZATION-WORKINGMEN TO COME TO PHILADELPHIA-GEORGE SAND'S IN MEM-

PARIS, June 11, 1876. In the Senate Saturday M. Gavarde, of the Right, op-posed the grant for sending the workman's delegation to Philadelphia. He pointed to the fact that when a similar delegation was sent to the last London Exhibition its members failed to arrive at any practica tics. He argued that the men to be sent to Philadel phia would pursue the same course, as there was noth-ing else for them to learn in the United States.

The Senator's remarks were received with laughter. The Right abstained from voting on the grant in the hope that the Senate would have no quorum, but were disappointed. GEORGE SAND'S MEMORY,

In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday two motions were made for the erection of a statue of George Sand, and "urgency" was asked for them. The Chamber refused to declare the motions "ur-

A NEW SENATOR-CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANISM. Count Jules Migeon, a conservative republican, has been elected to the Senate by Belfort, to fill the vacancy caused by M. Thiers having chosen to sit in the Cham

PUNERAL OF GEORGE SAND. The funeral of George Sand took place from Nobant, esterday, and was attended by thousands of persons, ithough a heavy rain prevailed. Prince Jerome Napleon and Alexander Dumas were among the pall-

Paul Mourice read an eulogy, written by Victor

ENGLAND.

PATAL TERMINATION OF A SUNDAY EXCURSION. LONDON, June 12, 1876.

and twelve persons were drowned. IRELAND.

THE ESCAPE OF THE FENIANS A CAUSE OF NA-LONDON, June 11, 1876. There was a torchlight procession in Dublin last night in celebration of the escape of the Fenian con-

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN.

THREE OF THE CHOSEN SHARPSHOOTERS TO

victs from West Australia, and Mr. Disraeli was burned

CONTEST IN SCOTLAND. LONDON, June 11, 1876. Three of the best shots of the Irish riflemen, who contested in the first stage of the competition for the selection of the Irish rifle team for the international ntest in America, have gone to Scotland to compete with the best marksmen of that country.

RUSSIA.

THE FAMOUS SPECULATOR ARRAIGNED IN COURT. The trial of Dr. Strousberg, the famous railway Speculator, was begun at Moscow last week.

The counsel for some persons who were accused as

his accomplices asked for an adjournment of the trial, which was granted in spite of the protests of Strous-

It is understood that turther proceedings have been postponed until December.

BRITAIN AND ASIA.

THE MARGARY MURDER INVESTIGATION A NUL-LITY-CAUTION CONCERNING THE REPORT. LONDON, June 12, 1876 A telegram from Calcutta to the Times says it is

rumored that the inquiry into the murder of Mr. Margary has been wholly futile. Commissioner Gros venor's report will probably exculpate entirely the King of Burmah and the Chinese General Seesctahl. CAUTION AT A CRITICAL MOMENT.

It is not likely that the report will be made public so long as present European complications exist.

NORTHWEST AFRICA.

AN ENGLISH EXPLORING EXPEDITION-MAIN OR JECT OF THE DESEARCH.

The exploring expedition to Northwest A rica left England Saturday.

Its main object is to ascertain the feasibility of ad-

mitting the waters of the Atlantic into a portion of the Desert of Sahara

OBITUARY.

REV. FATHER GARSIDE. The Roman Catholics in London (says an English paper of June 1) have sustained a loss by the death of Father Garside, one of the priests of Someratown. He was a convert who, before his secession, seemed likely to attain considerable eminence in the Anglican Church. He went over in 1882, being received into the Roman Church as St. Leonard's. He died at Posilippo, near Saples, and his death is ascribed to bronchus following that local pest, typhoid lever. His body is to be grough home and buried in the Roman Catholic Cemeral & Renas Green. He was the author of several & Renas Green. DOM PEDRO.

HIS MAJESTI'S VISIT TO OBJECTS OF INTEREST IN AND ABOUT "THE HUB"-THE BOSTON NAVY YARD PRONOUNCED A MODEL INSTITU-TION-HIS FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

Bosron, June 11, 1876. The Emperor, Empress and suite attended divine services in the Catholic cathedral this morning and were much pleased with the serene and modest aspect of the church, which they found more in keeping with the character of a Christian temple than some of the more ornate structures they had visited during their voyage. On the conclusion of the service the Emperor, accompanied by Vice Admiral De Lamane, went to inspect

THE STATE PRISON. As the old building still is used, His Majesty found the cells very narrow and too closely packed to-gether. Otherwise this establishment appeared to be well ordered. From the prison His Majesty proceeded to the Navy Yard, where, through the courtesy of Commodore E. T. Nichols, he was shown through the more interesting departments. Majesty says that, as he did not expect to find

THE NAVY YARD very well mounted, he was pleasantly surprised at finding a beautifully arranged arsenal with most important machinery, such as he had not seen even in the navy yards of Europe. The rope factory, he the celebrated French establishment at Toulone and possesses machinery that cannot even be found there. Vice Admiral De Lamare, who ac companied His Majesty, spoke of the Boston Navy Yard in the highest manner as a model establishproved methods and intends to urge their adoption on the government of Brazil.

The Emperor has accepted an invitation from Mr. Bancroft, the celebrated historian, to dine with him at his Newport residence on the 18th of the month. His Majesty will arrive at Newport on the evening of the 17th and will leave for Philadelphia on the evening of the 18th.

NEWPORT.

THE JUNE MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

The June meeting on Sunday has been observed here according to custom, and the city has been filled with pleasure seekers from all parts of this State and also from Connecticut and Massachusetts. Special steam ers and trains were brought into use. The Quakers re

ers and trains were brought into use. The quakers regret the usual commotion of their gathering, and have done all they could to prevent it, but to no purpose. The city authorities were obliged to allow saloons and restaurants to ue kept open for the benefit of the visitors.

The Friends held public meetings in the morning, afternoon and evening at their own meeting house, and also outdoor meetings on the grounds connected with the same. Their ministers accepted invitations to preach at several of the churches during the day and evening. The society will not adjourn until next Friday.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE UNIONS ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION. ELMIRA, N. Y., June 11, 1876.

The fifth annual Convention of the Metropolitan Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the State is to be held here to-morrow. A large number of delegates have already arrived, and nearly overy prominent lo-cality in the State will be represented.

Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, is to open the Convention, and many clergymen and dignitaries of the Cathone Church will also be present.

The session will be an important one.

ARCHDIOCESAN UNION MEETING IN PHILA-

PHILADELPHIA, June 11, 1876. ence societies was held to-day, and a resolution was adopted postponing the dedication ceremonies at the fountain in the Centennial grounds, projected for the Fourth of July, The societies will, however, partici-

The action of the Union in honor of the Centennial Independence Day.

CAUSE OF PORTPONENENT.

The action of the Union in postponing the dedication ceremonies is in consequence of the refusal of the Board of Finance to let the societies march to the site of the fountain within the Exhibition grounds in a solid column.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 11, 1876. The Elmira Female College commencement takes place this week. Rev. Dr. A. W. Cowles preached the Baccalaureate sermon this evening to a very large audience. The subject was-"God in National Affairs" It showed the impossibility of the permanence of a na-tion unless it was a God-learing one.

tion unless it was a God-learing one.
ORDER OF EXERCISES.
On Monday evening the Callisophea Society has its public exercises. On Tuesday evening the Philomathea Society has its public exercises. On Wednesday the annual address before the Literary Societies will be delivered by Rev. Horace Cleveland, of Boston, and Thursday is Commencement day.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN'S BRUTALITY.

Augustus Stowell, at one time candidate for Mayor of Newburyport, Mass., was arrested to-day, charged with extreme cruelty to his wife. On Wednesday last he brutally beat her about the head, and has kept her locked in her room since then. When liberated cry-sipelas had supervened about the wounds, and her case

MUTINEERS FROM CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 11, 1876. The steamer City of Peking brought here from Mamills six salors of the American ship canada, in isons, who are charged with mutiny in refusing duty. The men allege the negligence of the Captain in running the ship ashore three times as the ground for the regast of duty. The sallors were in from several weeks in the United States steamer Kearsage between Hong Kong and Manila and in jail forty-five days at Manila. Their irons were removed on the passage hither until within sight of this port.

THE FORT EDWARD BRIDGE

WHITEHALL, N. Y., June 11, 1876. ourned on the 7th inst., has been replaced, and trains crossed it about five o'clock this afternoon. The struc-ture was over 600 leet in length. Trains will run reg-

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Boston, Mass., June 11, 1876. Charles M. Libby and Charles M. Morse, young men Charles M. Holy and Charles M. Morse, young men belonging in North Gorham, Me., were yesterday held in \$2,500 cach, before the United States Commissioner at Portland, Me., charged with passing counterfeit money. They had operated quite extensively in Maine, and are supposed to have disposed of \$1,000 or more of counterfeit fives before detectives finally arrested them in Saco.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11, 1876. A fire which occurred in the Call and Bulletin pressroom considerably damaged the press, but both papers have made arrangements to appear to-morrow as

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, June 12 -1 A. M.

or falling barometer, casterly winds, slight changes in temperature, with cloudy weather. For the Gulf States, easterly winds, falling, followed by rising barometer, stationary, followed by lower

For Monday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary

mperatures, followed by cloudy weather and local For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the lowe lake region, grising barometer, northeast to south-east winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, and slight

For the upper lakes, rising barometer, westerly

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys, cooler northwest to southwest winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and numerous local For the Middle States, stationary or rising barometer,

stationary and on the Atlantic coast higher tempera tures, opposing southwest and northeast winds, partly cloudy or clear weather. For New Eugland, rising barometer, cooler northeast

winds and cloudy weather.

The rivers will change but little.

THE FRENCH TURF.

Thirteenth Race for the Grand Prize of Paris.

KISBER THE WINNER.

Enguerrande and Mondaine Second and Third.

IMMENSE ATTENDANCE AT LONGCHAMPS

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] PARIS, June 11, 1876.

The Grand Prize of Paris, the only race of any importance run in France, in which foreign bred horses are allowed to compete, was decided on the far famed Longchamps to-day, and was won by Mr. Alexander Baltazzi's Kisber, the winner of the

LONGCHAMPS AND ASCOT COMPARED. Not even in the days of the Empire did this gay racecourse ever present a gayer scene, and Marshal MacMahon, as he took his seat in the old Imperial tribune, looked down on a larger crowd than any the late Emperor had ever witnessed. Perhaps no racecourse in the world presents such a brilliant spectacle as the Longehamps on a Grand Prix day. The racing, of course, is not so good as is seen in England, and the magnificent spectacle presented by the Court enclosure at Ascot is wanting. In other respects, however, the Longchamps is unique, and as utterly uplike an English racecourse as can well be imagined. Here all is lightheartedness and gayety; in England there is a large amount of grim earnestness about the sport. THE GRAND PRIZE CAN NEVER RECOVE INTERNA

The Grand Prix de Paris, though the richest purse in the world, has so far been a comparative failure. It is supposed to be, par excellence, the international race, but in this respect it falls immeasurably short of the English Derby. When the late Duc de Morny conceived the idea of the race he thought by adding \$20,000 in hard cash to it to at once place it on the highest turf pinnacle. He had overlooked the fact that in England, where horses can be backed to win \$500,000, stakes are of minor consideration; indeed, when the late Sir Joseph Hawley won the Derby with Beadsmald he presented them, and they amounted to about \$30,000, to his trainer and jockey.

Another reason why the Grand Prix can never be international is that it is run on Sunday. When the race was founded the French Jockey Club wrote to their English brethren, asking for their support. Admiral Rous, in reply, pointed out that racing on the Sabbath was a violation of the religious feelings of Englishmen, and that the Jockey Glub could not give the support asked, if any tother day could be selected they would throw all their influence into the scale. As the railways, however, contribute a very large proportion of the \$20,000 subscribed, and Sunday is the great holiday of Frenchmen, the change could not be made. The result is that some of the more important English breeders have never taken any nominations, more especially Lord Falmouth, who always goes to church on Sunday, with a big prayer book under his arm. Many owners of horses in England are members of Parliament, and, however willing they might be to go for the prize, they dare not for fear of their constituents. Though on the pres. ent occasion 262 horses were nominated for the race, only seven were the property of members of of the House of Lords and Commons. With the French, on the other hand, it is the delight of almost every member of their Jockey Club, not only to take

The French Jockey Club is very different to that of the English, which is a staid assembly, having club rooms only at Newmarket. In France the Jockey Club have the most sumptuous rooms in the gavest part of Paris-in fact, it is the first club of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH VICTORIES.

The Grand Prize was first run in 1863, and since that time the English have won five times, the French six, and one other race is in dispute, M. Montgomery, the owner of Fervacques, being an Englishman, naturalized in France, a remark that will also apply to his horse. On account of the war there was no race in 1871, much to the chagrin of Mr. Merry, who had a horse engaged that could not apparently have lost. The very first horse entered for the Grand Prize of Paris of 1871 was a colt named King William. How singularly prophetic! There was no talk of war when that nomination

The Due de Morny, in instituting the race, met English horses were at that time considered to be much superior to the French, and patriotic Frenchmen depiored that so much money should cross the great variety to the scene. year, however, gave them a little confidence, and when Vermont upset Blair Athol their enthusiasm knew no bounds, and Gladiateur following the next season, made them think that it was they who were in reality invincible. So, no matter what excuse may be made for England on the score that many of its best horses have not been engaged, there is no getting away from the fact that if they had been entered the battle, so far as number of winners went, would not have been more than a draw. If | ton's bay colt Wild Tommy; Count F. de Lagrange's Galopin could have visited Paris last year perhaps | chestnut colt Braconnier and his chestnut filly we might not have had to chronicle the victory of Salvator. And in 1869 Glaneur might, perhaps, not | Count F. de Lagrange's bay colt Bijou, and M. have been able to cope with the English Derby winner. In no other year, however, Joes it seem feasible that under the most favorable circumstances the English could have wrested the prize from their opponents.

NAPOLEON III.'S LAST APPEARANCE ON THE TURP. So far as rank and fashion are concerned there has een nothing in the Longchamps to compare with the Grand Prix in the Exhibition year, when Napoleon III, had half the sovereigns of Europe dancing attendance upon him. It was when he was present to congratulate M. Lafitte on winning, in 1870, that he made his last appearance to the Parisian public. Two months later a special train skirted Paris, conveying Cæsar and his fortunes to the German frontier, and Paris knew him no

Driving through the beautiful Bois de Boulogne, every avenue of which was filled with carriages,

war here. The trees that had been cut down immedisfely round the fortifications have been replanted and are growing luxuriantly. The spring has been backward and the foliage looked fresher than usual. The lake was thronged with boats, and Paris was obviously taking its pleasure to-day. The cascade, in which art has been made to assist nature so admirably, was accessible on account of the carriages drawn up in front of the case, so gratefully remembered by all who have breakfasted there. A little further, and the celebrated Windmill is passed. Payment of a louis opens to the visitor the long range of stands, from the top of which an uninterrupted view of the race may be obtained.

And now we are looking down on the very spot where Kaiser William reviewed his mighty legions not six years ago before they made their triumphal entry into Paris. In the mind's eye we are witnesses of the splendid pageantry. There, by the judge's box, sits squarely on his charger the aged Emperor, the battalions sainting him as they make their final march past. They do not complete the circle of the course, but as they near the left hand corner turn into the lower avenue, and the serpentine mass winds on in the direction of Port Maillot, presently to appear in the Avenue de la Grande Armée. The rear column takes the lower turn, and in little less than half an hour is proceeding past the Arc de A REAUTIPUL PLACE.

Verily, it is a pretty place to look down upon, is this Longchamps. To the right are the trim villas on the height of St. Cloud, stretching toward Versailles. Before us, on the left, frowns Mont Valérien, always the most prominent landmark around Paris. Behind, the Seine flows tranquilly, and thousands of people are coming up from its banks. Many thought it would be a good plan to take the train to Suresne, and now probably find out their mistake. The large plain in front is black with people. It presents a curious sight this morning, the French soldiers who were on duty scattering themselves over it and with their knives cutting up the roots of everything that looked like making a salad. A soldier on an English race course is almost a rarity, while here there are enough to hold Paris against the whole Ger-

On the lawn there are innumerable chairs, all of them occupied by ladies, who look as if they were merely at a garden party.

THE BETTING BLEMENT.

The betting element is not allowed to be a nnisance in France, as it is in England. No betting is permitted in front of the stand. Those who wish to speculate must go to the rear, where all necessary accommodation is provided. We missed to a great extent the gayly painted Paris mutuel vans that used to throng the course on the far side. The Republic is becoming virtuous, and interdicts as much as possible ready money betting. Oller offered a million francs for a ten years' concession, but the temptation was resisted. The Grand Prix day is the only occasion on which the giants of the English betting fraternity visit France, and a sight they are for the gods. Occasionally they take the Frenchmen's breath away by the tremendous offers they make. It is related that on one occasion, when Adolphe, a young member of the Jockey Club, accosted an English leviathan to back an outsider for the Grand Prix, and was offered "10,000 to 1,000," which being explained to him, was 250,000f, to 25,000f., or \$50,000 to \$5,000, he bolted clean away from the course and went home and got under the bed. The French now favor the English way of betting very much-that is to say, all settlements to be made on the Monday after the race. The big English bookmakers, too, offer much better odds than the French ones, and things are made as

They had a field day at the Grand Hotel yesterday. The court vard looked something like Tattersall's on the Monday before the Derby. Continental travellers were astonished at the strange sounds they heard, and to them "6 to 1 bar two" was season were not generally considered good. Enguerrande, the winner of the French Oaks, and also the "dead heater" with Camellia for the English Oaks, was among the best,

THE WEATHER.

The weather this morning was blustering and threatened rain, but at noon it cleared and then came out warm and pleasant. Approaching one o'clock the crowd poured along the Champs Elysées and the Bois de Boulogne. Elegant equipages and superb four-in-hands, filled with beautiful women in elegant tollettes, made their way toward Long-

THE LARGE AND DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANCE. At half-past one o'clock the tribunes and course and the whole field presented a grand and animated appearance, reminding one of the best days of the Second Empire. Marshal MacMahon and Mme. MacMahon and suite entered the Imperial Tribune at half-past two o'clock, but their appearance elicited no demonstration. The Ambassador from Morocco accompanied them and formed a conspicuwith a considerable amount of opposition. The ous figure amid the crowd of ladies. The Ambassador's suite occupied seats on the roofs of the tribune, their picturesque costumes contributing

Perfect order was maintained on the racecourse. and no accidents occurred during the day notwithstanding the great crowds that were present.

Of the two hundred and sixty-two nominations eleven came to the post. These were:-M. Alexander Baltazzi's bay colt Kisber; M. A. Lupin's bay filly Enguerrande: M. Edward Fould's chestnut filly Mondaine; M. P. Aumont's bay filly Basquine; Baron Camelia; M. Moreau-Chaslon's brown colt Ashantee; Edward Fould's bay colt Soussarin.

When the horses came on the course for the race their appearance was greeted with cries of admiration, Kisber and Maidment, his jockey, being

THE BETTING.

Just before the start the rates ruled 5 to 1 against Kisber, 10 to 1 against Kilt and Mondaine and 20 to 1 ugainst Enguerrande, Braconnier and Camelia. THE RACE

The horses were sent away on equitable terms, and after running about a mile Kisber drew out from all the rest and won in a common canter by four lengths, Enguerrande finished second, Mondaine third, Basquine fourth, Kilt fith, Wild Tommy sixth, Braconnier seventh, Camella eighth, Ashantee ninth, Bijou tenth and Soussarin eleventh.

During the evening there were many grand feles throughout the city, and the Jockey Club held a

sporting fête at its rooms in the Place de l'Opera followed by a supper to-night

Thirteenth Renewal of the Grand Prize of Paris, of \$20,000 in specie, given half by the city of Paris a half by the five great railway companies; for colts and fillies fouled in 1873, of every description and country; added to a sweepstakes of \$200 each, \$120 torfeit, and \$100 only if declared by midnight preceding the race, and \$20 if declared by midnight, May 1, 1876; the and to receive \$2,000 and the third \$1,000 out of the stakes; colts to earry 121 lbs., fillies 118 lbs. Closed with 162 subscribers. About one mile and seven furlongs.

M. Alexender Baltazzi's b. c. Kisber, by Buccancer, out of Mineral (bred in Hungary), 121 lbs.

M. A. Lupin's b. f. Enguerrande, by Vermont, out of Deliane, 118 lbs...
M. Ed. Fould's ch. f. Mondaine, by Vertugadin,

out of La Magicienne, 118 ibs..... M. P. Aumont's b. f. Basquine, by Ruy Blas, out of

of Highland Sister, 121 lbs..... Duke of Hamilton's b. c. Wild Tommy, by King Tom, out of Wild Agnes, 121 lbs..... Count F D. Lagrange's ch. c. Braconnier, by

Count F. de Lagrange's ch. L Camelia, by Macaroni, out of Araucaria, 118 lbs..... M. Moreau-Chaslon's br. c. Ashantee, by Empire,

out of Caravane, 121 lbs..... 9

Mr. Alexander Baltazzi's bay colt Kisber has soon supplemented his victory in the English Derby with larger. The HERALD of the 1st, in its account of the great event on Epsom Downs, published a tabulated pedigree and exhaustive history of Kisber's previous performances, so at this time it is unnecessary to re-

MUSICAL, AND DRAMATIC NOTES

Mrs. Herman Vezin, the celebrated London actress, will visit Australia this year. Mme. Pauline Lucca can now sign herself hof opera

ingerin when she is in Vienna. A new play, "Corinne," by Mr. Robert Buchanan, will be produced this month at the London Lyceum. The London public has come to look upon Rubin-stein, the pianist, as a "lion" of the largest size and

nost impressive aspect.

Herr Barth, of Berlin, failed at the last concert of the London Phitharmonic Society. He selected Henselt's great plane concerte, and it proved too much for him.

The Pall Mall Gazette, of London, aptly remarks:— "When such singing as comes from the mouth of Mme. Patti is heard the most hardened Wagnerian must be led to reflect. For if the Wagnerian system were established on the operatic stage, to the exclusion of all others, there would be no place for such vocalization as We trust that the day will never come when nelody shall be dethroned from the position of supremacy it has always held in Italian opera from any false plea of dramatic necessity.

A Paris correspondent thus speaks of the composer of the new opera, "Dimitri," recently produced at the Opera National Lyrique:—"That M. Joncières has borrowed the style and character of the tolksongs of Muscovy' I am not only unprepared to deny. ended there. He has been as ready to borrow as ever was Sultan, Khedive or South American Republic. eyerbeer, Verdi and Gounod, not forgetting R. Wagner himself-despite the asseverations contained in the remarks I have quoted-are there to prove the fact. Whatever may be the case in days to come, at present M. Joncières permits memory to act too fre-quently as a substitute for lancy."

THE BAIRBUTH FESTIVAL.

A correspondent writing from Baircuth gives the following information regarding the town and the Wagner festival, which takes place in August:-Now that the Baireuth festival is approaching some in formation about the accommodations which visitors may expect to find there may be of interest. All the seats for the first representation are taken, and very lew for the second and third representations are to be had. The town of Baircuth possesses four hotels, Zum Reichsadler, Zur Sonne, Zum Ankor, Zum Schwarger Ross. The two former are the best. Persons who would prefer to live in private houses should address Police Officer Ulrich. Several new restaurants will be opened, two of them being close to the Niebelung Theatre. Baircuth is a delignitul, old-fashioned place, with many fine villas, and the surroundings are as charming as can be found anywhere in Germany. The two parks, each distant about half an hour's walk Baircuth enterprise is now sured. Wagner has written to the musicians, and all his assistants in fact, that he is able to guarantee their salaries. The musicians will receive their railroad fare and a monthly salary of sixty thalers. The most prominent singers give their services gratis, the others demand very small remuneration maded. Scaria, of Vicena, alone made an excessive demand, and he has now been replaced by Herr Koegl, of the Hamburg City Theatre. I learn from Mayence that the last page of the "Needelung Trilogy" (the "Goetter Daemmerung") has been printed. It has engaged the attention of the publishers for a space of four years. Wagner is in despair about his lady singera. Frau Vogl, of Musich, and Frau von Boggenbulor, of Berlin, bave both been compelled to ask for release from their promise to sing at Baircuth, not on account of any unpiessantness with the composer, but because each expects an interesting lamily event about the time of the Baircuth lostival. Wagner has written to the musicians

THE WINTER IN PAU.

PAU AS A WINTER RESORT FOR INVALIDS-ITS RESOURCES IN THE WAY OF AMUSEMENTS-FOX HUNTING, CRICKET, POLO AND STEEPLE-

You will not be surprised to learn that the severe

PAU, May 21, 1876.

reather which has prevailed all the spring in the north and centre of France has detained foreigners later than usual in our southern winter quarters. Pau has been ecially invored this season, and the American colony. which is usually very numerous here, prolonged its ension of the period of winter exile from their homes to which invalids were compelled to submit. was due to the fact that, while cold winds and snow torms prevailed all over Europe, Pau alone preserved the privileged temperature, the beneficent effects of which have been so earnestly and frequently proclaimed y the most learned members of the medical faculty. In France Dr. Louis, in England Dr. Taylor, and, more ecently at II, Dr. Cazenove de la Roche, have taken ecasion to awell upon its remarkable results in the a period of four years the mortality among English and American invalids has not averaged more than one in sixty-tive per annum, and among persons at-tected with lung diseases 1 in 150. There has not been a single death among children during that period, although several of them arrived here in a delicate

a single death among children during that period, although several of them arrived here in a ucheate state of health.

But Pau is not merely a place suitable for the cure of affections of the throat and lungs. It is also one of the pleasantest winter resorts on the Continent for the healthy and role. The means of amiscenent are varied and well sustained. An excellent pack of hounds enables those who are fond of fox nunting to follow the sport through one of the most diversified and picture-eque regions imaginable. Independently of the two race meetings which take place in March and April, and it which numerous and oftentimes popular horses are entered, steeplechases are frequently organized by the Societe des Courses. Alternately with these sporting meetings pole, cricket, lawn tennis and Balminton assemble large crowns of spectators in the fields situated just outside the town.

For those whose age or nealth inclines them to less active annu-ements there are the resources of the military music in the Place Henri IV., the theatre with an excellent company and the concerts at the Casino. The promenades are numerous, varied and agreeable, owing to the proximity of the Pyrenees, and the public library is rich in well selected and valuable works. There are also several English and American bookstores where the most recent publications of the two coultries are to be had. The hotels are large and comfortable and the public vehicles are clean and moderate in price. The places of worship are numerous and members of the Reformed Church have several reigions edifices of their own. In short, nothing is wanting to render Pau agreeable to visitors of every class and condition. It has even got a skating rink, which is frequented by the best society of the town.

Next season promises to be an exceptional one at Pau. Already, through the agency of the Union Syndeate, which occupies itself gratuitously with these matters, a large sumber of spartments in the town and several villas in the environs base because units in the town

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WA SHINGTON, June 11, 1876. MR. CALDWELL'S CABLE DESPATCH-ITS AU-THENTICITY ESTABLISHED—RESPONSE TO THE REPLECTIONS OF MR. TARBOX AND OTHERS ON HIS CHARACTER-WHO ARE MR. BLAINE'S PERSECUTORS?

The question of the authenticity of the cable despatch received by Proctor Knott and signed "Caldwell" hav-ing naturally excited very general interest, both from the fact of its having been withheld so long from the committee and the importance attached to it by Blaine, your correspondent waited upon Mr. D. B. Sickels, who it was known had for a long time held intimate business relations with Mr. Caldwell and who is temporarily in this city, in anticipation of obtaining some light on the subject. Upon being questioned Ma

"I do not know that there is any objection to my telling you all I know about the matter. As soon as learned that the question was raised as to the authenticity of the despatch verifying the statement of Colonel Scott before the committee respecting the sale of Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds to him by Caldwell I cabled Mr. Caldwell upon the subject, and this morning I received the following reply:-

LOXDON, June 9, 1876.

[No. 67.]
Direct Cable.

To Sickels. New York:—
Cabled committee June 1 full explanation.
CALDWELL.

"I may state to you that I was formerly one of the directors of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Company, and that at present I am Mr. Caldwell's correspondent in this country. I do not wish to be involved in any manner in the controversies or disputes of politicial on either side; but as Mr. Tarbox and others have reflected upon Mr. Caldwell's bonor in a public manner I deemed it not only just but necessary that the cable, although addressed to me privately, should be given to the public, and you are at liberty to make such use of these statements as you think proper.

1870, 1871 and 1872, while he was engaged in the con-struction of the Little Rock and Fort Smith and other outhern roads, and had it not been for the Franco Prussian war, which closed the foreign markets to his securities while his agent was abroad, and subsoquently the disastrous panic caused by the Chicago fire, I am quite certain that he would have fully consum mated all his plans and realized a large amount of

"Mr. Caldwell was invited to London by certain parties who were aware of his energy, business tact and ability, and he has since been engaged in railway construction there and in South America. I may add that country in connection with his railway projects here are confident of his success abroad, and they have never withheld from him their confidence and support, "Of course you will understand that I have no sym-

nathy with the wholesale condemnation of Mr. Knot or the unjust reflections upon Mr. Hunton, both of whom I have found in my intercourse with them to be high-minded gentlemen, and, so far I as can judge, disposed to elicit only the truth. If there has been any persecution of Mr. Binine, as is alleged, it was maugurated and conducted by the members of his

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

SPEAKER KERR'S CONDITION.

cerning him. It was his intention to sojourn at Mr.

Rives' country seat, but his condition is such that he

cannot be removed thither.

Speaker Kerr has been confined to his room at Willard's Hotel in a very feeble state of health all day. At ten o'clock this evening he was reported to be a little easier, but his friends still express great anxiety con-

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1876.

At thirty minutes past twelve o'clock A. M. Mr. Kerr's condition seemed improved. He is resting easily. A STRANGE SUICIDE

Shortly before eight o'clock last night Mrs. McDowell, residing at No. 19 East Forty-sixth street, sat down te supper with her three sons, one of whom was William, aged sixteen years. The meal was nearly finhe was going to his room to comb his hair. Five minutes afterward the loud report of a pistol was heard, and the family, hurrying up stairs, found William lying on his back on the floor of William Iying on his back on the hoof of his bedroom bleeding from a wound in the head, three feet away was a six-chamber revolver, with one empty. A physician was quickly called, but before his arrival the boy was dead, the ball having entered his temple. The family then notified the police, and officer Furstain went to the house, but Mrs. McDowell would not give him any particulars. A Hexalo reporter was equally unsuccessful, the family refusing to alk on the subject, saying they wanted it kept from the newspapers. Mrs. McDowell, however, stand that the newspapers. Mrs. McDowell, however, stated that her son was employed in a bank ing house down town. She would not state the cause of the act, but admitted that a cause existed. She also said that she had never known him to carry a pistol. The Corener will make an investigation.

ACCIDENT ON A FERRYBOAT.

Mary Fay, aged twenty-two years, of No. 259 Mulberry street, while crossing Catharine street ferry last night, about nine o'clock, was seriously crushed in the

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Senator Newton Booth, of California, arrived from Washington yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, Count Derfours, of Austria, and Captain Samuel Brooks, of the steamship City of Richmond, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major General H. E. Longden, of the British Army, is residing at the Grand Central Hotel. Baron Gustave de Woelmont, Baron A. de Woelmont and Felix Duhayon, of the Belgian Centennial Commission, are at the Brevoort House. Bishor William L. Harris, of Chicago, is staying at the St Denis Hotel. General Adna Anderson, of Chicago, it at the Everett House. Rev. James Lawrence, of Liver pool, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Lieutenant Richard C. Derby, United States Navy, is quar tered at the Hoffman House. General John G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

NEVER GO SOUTH FOR RELIEF FROM CON umption. Taxe Hala's Honey or Hormnound and Tax Pikk's Toothache Duors cure in one minute. A.—ESPENSCHEID'S NEW STYLE OF DRESS HAT.
No article of mascaline wearing apparel improves the personal appearance so much as an elegantly appointed hat,
ESPENSCHEID'S ALSEA CASSIMERE, just introduce,
embodies every attribute of a perfect summer dress bat.
Technom at 118 Newson at

Try them at 118 Massau at.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.

LOCATED ON NASSAU ANN AND PULTON STR.

HANDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OPPICES

TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

LAWYERS, BANKERS AND NSURANCE OFFICES,

APPLY ON THE PERMISES. A GENTLEMAN'S PEARL, CASSIMERE HAT, \$2 90, worth \$4. Specialty, ALASKA BEAVERS. 15 New Ulturen st., up stairs.

ALL TOILETS ARE NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT CHRISTADORO'S HAR DYE; just the thing. 83 John st, ALT.—"HE LAUGHS AT SCARS WHO NEVER FELT award," and the KNOX summer style of gentlemen's Hars inspires the artist who produced it—the inimitable Knox himself—with a serenity that is delightful and sum-mer-like. We repeat our advice, hay your Hats at 2:2 Broadway, or at KNOX'S Fifth Avenus Hotel establish-ment. A1 .- "HE LAUGHS AT SCARS WHO NEVER FELT

A SILK ELASTIC TRUSS SOLD ONLY BY ELAS-TIC TRUSS COMPANY, 65 Broadway, worn easily, yields to every motion of the body, soon cores rupture. NO FAMILY AT THIS SEASON SHOULD BE sthout some of BUCHAN'S CARROLIC SOAP. 83 John st. RHEUMATISM DESTROYS ALL YOUR COMFORT. Dr. FITLER'S KHKEMATIC RESERVE WILL cure you. Depot 21 John 81.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL-erated Beverages, JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 20th

RE YOU GOING INTO THE COUNTRY!
HOME JOURNAL contains new lists of Summer Reits, giving prices, distances and other particulars. MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO., No. 3 Park place, N. Y.

CANCERS -NEW TREATISE, EXPLAINING THE P successful treatment, sent free. Drs. BROWN a STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

I IBERTY BELL.

A splendid collection of over 20 national and patriotic sense of all countries, arranged as soles, quariots one chorness, for celebrations to which is noticed the Decision to the contribution of Independence, Washington's Farewell Address and picture of the Lineary Both. Frice, page 1982, beared, 70c., post paid. WILLIAM A PUND A CO., 547 Broadway; pranch store, 30 Union square.